than \$100,000 of this protested paper represented loans made directly or indirectly to Mr. Gow, and for which the bank now has full security. More than \$25,000 of it represents loans made to or for Mr. Maxwell, on

which the bank is now amply secured. "In the receiver's statement it is admitted that the cash now in possession of the Banking Department belonging to this bank amounts to \$175,127.70. It should also have set forth the fact that the bank has on de posit in other sound and open banking institutions sums aggregating more than \$180.608, bringing the bank's present available cash up to \$655,735.70. The intention of that omission was obviously to mislead the depositors and the public.

"Among other things they say that there is a note for \$24,085.09 signed by Russel Randolph, who cannot be found. This too, is a misleading assertion That note, as they know, was the one Compbell filled in to cover the bank's money he had used and the payment of which is now covered by the property recently conveyed by Gow, Maxwell and Campbell.

"They say that among the demand loans is one for \$137,500, made to the Excelsion Fire Insurance Company and that the bank will not be able to realize more than about \$12,500 on that loan. That assertion is false, for there is on deposit with the Borough Bank to the credit of that insurance company the sum of \$139,000. The bank will not lose a penny on that loan, as the receivers well know.

'And thus any one in possession of the real facts might go through this whole statement read and handed out by Mr. Shearn at Albany and prove that almost every declaration therein is inconsistent with the facts and obviously put forth for the purpose of misleading the public and the depositors with a view to bringing about the appointment of the temporary receivers committee, it is believed, will be able on the 12th of December, before Justice Betts, to overwhelmingly disprove the receivers' said statement."

Mr. Grout explained to the depositors' committee that the \$250,000 note held by the Oriental Bank had been released by that institution. He said further that the Harry R. Lee note of \$5,300 was secured by oil paintings by A. H. Wyant, a leading American artist in oil, and were worth and could sell for quite \$10,000. These paintings were hanging on the walls of the bank. He

That the \$105,000 note of Gow is secured by whatever equity there is in the property at Court and Joralemon streets in excess of a \$400,000 mortgage and that this property as been appraised at \$500,000. That the aggregate of forged notes which

the receiver says were placed in the hands of the District Attorney were known to the board of directors and covered by security given by Ward, Gow, Maxwell, Jenkins, &c.

That the receivers have in their possession papers which show that the property given

papers which show that the property given by Gow to secure these irregularities, in-cluding all of the transactions of Gow, Maxwell and Campbell, and that the statement is erroneous that such security was only given to secure the \$125,000 of forged

That offers have been made since the Borough Bank closed for the Interstate Park property in excess of the loans upon

which it was given as security.

That the loan of \$23,800 secured by participation agreement with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company is absolutely good and loans are in almost every banking institution in Brooklyn with the same security. Curity.

That the receivers have all the informa-

tion at their disposal as to the facts of irregularities and securities received, or the opportunity to ascertain the same, which the directors had and the inaccuracies of the statements issued for the receivers That nothing in the report displays any

situation or condition not known to the board of directors and that the bank is not insolvent.

Members of the depositors' committee happened at the bank the two days preceding its suspension. Mr. Hurley conferred with his counse!, Paul Grout, and Mr. Grout

then went into the details.

After his explanation the members all signed their names to resolutions of con-fidence in Mr. Hurley.

The new Grand Jury in Brooklyn will take up to-day the withdrawals that were made by insiders from the Borough Bank on the day before it suspended. It is estimated that \$200,000 was taken out by the nsiders and their friends after the close of banking hours on October 24. The notice of suspension was posted about 1 o'clock

the next morning.

Nearly all the checks that were cashed by the bank on that last day are missing by the bank on that last day are missing and erasures and other alterations were made in the books so as to include some of the after hour payments in the entries for the regular course of the day's business. It is said that when the clerks appeared at the bank on the morning of the 25th they found entries by strange hands in the books. The receivers of the Borough Bank also have started an investigation into these have started an investigation into these ast moment payments, and they intend to bring civil actions to compel the return of every cent to the bank.

of every cent to the bank.

The new Grand Jury will take up to-day also the withdrawals by directors of the Williamsburg Trust Company from that institution on the last day. Receiver Bapet's report was a sad blow to the directors who have been working for the rehabilitation of the company. It rather took the tuck out of the depositors also, for they had no idea that several of the directors had dipped in on the last day. It will have to be shown that the directors had knowledge that the bank was insolvent beforeanything can be done to them. Counsel

edge that the bank was insolvent before anything can be done to them. Counsel for the depositors' committee of the Williamsburg Trust said yesterday that they were flabbergasted at the statements made before Jusitee Betts at Albany.

Receiver Bapst was in conference most of yesterday with Bank Examiner Robert J. Breele, who has been sworn in as a special deputy Attorney-General to assist in the Brooklyn bank prosecutions, and with Special Examiner Hayes.

It is expected that in the course of the Investigation into the Borough Bank affairs more indictments will be returned against at least one of the men who have already been prominently mentioned in the scandals.

been prominently mentioned in the scandals, One of the things that the new Grand Jury will take up will be the deposits made by the International Trust Company in the

the International Trust Company in the Borough Bank.

The statement of the receivers shows that these deposits amounted to \$518,000, all of which was put into the Borough Bank between October 3 and October 24. A deposit of about \$200,000 was made by the International in the Borough Bank two days before the latter institution closed. Practically all of these deposits, it is alleged, were made not from ordinary funds of the bank but represented a part of the International's capital and surplus.

Since the publication of the receivers' report it has become a little more apparent how the funds of the three Gow institutions, the Borough and Brooklyn banks and the International Trust Company, were juggled about among themselves. The receivers' statements also have emphasized the remarkable career that the International

markable career that the International Trust Company had in its twenty-four days

William Gow, when he obtained control of the Borough Bank, back in 1902, had an income estimated at more than \$200,000 a year from the advertising business. His friends were surprised, when after directing the affairs of the Borough Bank for about five years, he bought a controlling interest in the Brooklyn bank. To those who spoke to him about it Mr. Gow admitted that it was his ambition to attain a place in the banking world equal relatively to the one that he had attained in the advertising

It was the effort to further that ambition the was the effort to further that ambition which led him to undertake the organization of the International Trust Company. His plan, according to his friends, was to have erected a notable bank building on the site of the old Evening Post Building and another at Court and Joralemon streets in Brooklyn. The International Trust Company was to have become a great financial

or esteem that cannot be conveyed in a book."

BRENTANO'S

Suggest the prompt sending to England and the Continent of Christmas Gifts of

Books & Calenders

Safe delivery of books guaranteed through-

out the world. BRENTANO'S, 5th Ave. & 27th Street

estitution, with two big branches in Brook-The funds of the Gorough Bank were

used to the extent of \$145,000 and its credit to the extent of \$250,000 in raising the cash to the extent of \$250,000 in raising the cash to represent the International's paid in capital and subscribed surplus. In connection with both of these transactions Mr. Gow has been indicted for grand larceny. Starting on a capital which has been described by the Attorney-General as wind, the International Trust a few days after its organization took over the Brooklyn Bank—that is about \$343,798 of the bank's securities were taken over to the Internasecurities were taken over to the Interna-tional Trust's offices. The Brooklyn Bank receiver declares that he can find no entry

receiver declares that he can find no entry of any payment having been made by the International either for the Brooklyn Bank's capital stock or for the securities. He also doubts the legality of the merger.

But while the International was taking over the Brooklyn Bank's assets it was pushing out its money by the thousands for deposit in the Borough Bank. The total amount owing to depositors of the International is only \$110,000, and there are only ninety depositors. Yet between October 3 and October 24, the company having started on October 1, it deposited more than \$500,000 in the Borough Bank.

It has been suggested that there may have been a particular desire on the part of some of the men interested in the International to keep the Borough Bank out of the hands of the receiver or the Bank Examiners.

It is likely that Attorney-General Jackson will call Mr. Jerome's attention to-day to transactions in the International Trust Company.

NO STATE MONEY TIED UP.

Banks Were Required to Give Bonds of

Surety Companies to Insure Deposits. ALBANY, Dec. 1 .- State Comptroller Marin H. Glynn and State Treasurer Julius Hauser will show in the monthly report of balances in State depositories, which will be issued to-morrow, that not a single dollar of the people's money is tied up in any of the banks or trust companies in New York city which suspended rayment during the recent financial flurry. This achievement substantiates the wisdom of the policy, inaugurated during the present dministration of the State's finances, of requiring depositories of public funds to insure their safety through the bonds of surety companies.

When the abnormal conditions developed in the financial world about 100 bonds of Maxwell was ironclad.

when the abnormal conditions developed in the financial world about \$10,000,000 of the \$22,000,000 in the State Treasury was on deposit in the banking institutions of Greater New York, and of that sum \$835,000 was with the following institutions: Knickerbocker Trust Gompany, New York, \$275,000 United State Exchange Bank, New York... 60,000 Hamilton Bank, New York... 100,000

lorough Bank, Brøoklyn srooklyn Bank, Brooklyn First National Bank, Brooklyn enktins Tyust Company, Brooklyn. Williamsburg Trust Company, Brooklyn.

Of this \$535,000 was secured by the bonds surety companies and \$350,000 by State canal improvement bonds owned by the depositories but deposited with the State Comptroller in trust. The surety com-panies responsible for the safety of these funds have reimbursed the State for every dollar due, including interest at 21/4 per cent

dollar due, including interest at 2½ per cent. to the very day of payment.
When Comptroller Glynn and State
Treasurer Hauser assumed the duties of their respective offices a large number of banking institutions had given the State bonds, secured by personal sureties, to protect the public moneys there deposited.
The uncertainty of life and the fluctuations of personal fortunes made these parsonal of personal fortunes made these personal bonds, in the judgment of the Comptroller rotection of State deposits, and all State depositories were compelled to procure surety company bonds. The efficacy, of that policy is demonstrated by recent events Not only have these banking institutions een required to procure surety company onds, but they have been restricted in their choice of surety companies to those only which are the best able by their financial ources to assume risks of the propo

HAMILTON BANK PROFITS, resident Montgomery Intimates That

Could Reopen This Week. William R. Montgomery, president of the Hamilton Bank, said last night that the bank would be ready to reopen in about four days. A temporary receiver is in

for a hearing at Kingston on the motion to make the receivership permanent or A few days ago Mr. Montgomery received a letter made up entirely of words clipped from newspapers and which read as follows:

"If you do not pay the Italian depositors of the Hamilton Bank you will meet your death"

possession and December 13 has been set

death.

Mr. Montgomery turned the letter over to
the police and acting Capt. B. S. Price has
had two detectives follow Mr. Montgomery

WON FORGIVENESS AT FOOTBALL. John K. Moorhead Welcomes Son Who

Eloped and Married French Maid. PITTSBURG, Dec. 1.—John Alston Moor-nead, son of John K. Moorhead, Jr., has been taken back home and forgiven for eloping with his mother's French maid. For over a year the young man had been

For over a year the young man had been supporting his wife.

When on Thanksgiving Day the Western University of Pennsylvania football team defeated State College by 6 to 0 John K. Moorhead, Jr., threw both his pride and his hat into the air, gave one yell and gathered his son to his breast, for it was his son who had trained the W. U. P. players.

The elopement of young John Moorhead with his mother's French maid in the spring of 1906 was a Pittsburg sensation. The boy was just out of Yale, where he had won fame as an athlete. He was home for the Easter vacation, just in time to greet his mother, who had returned from Paris with a pretty French maid. John straightway lost his heart to the young French woman, the servants began to talk and soon the talk reached the ears of Mrs. Moorhead.

one Sunday morning the maid was called n by Mrs. Moorhead. She confessed that he loved John, and that John loved her, and was ordered from the house. John appealed to his mother, but she was firm. "Then, mother," said the young man, "it

she goes I go with her."

They were married in New York the next day. John had never done a day's work in his life. He heard that the Western University needed a coach, applied for the

place and got it.

Last Thursday John K. Moorhead told his son that he had demonstrated that he is every inch of a man, and extended to him and his wife the place that belongs to them in the family circle.
W. U. P. wants Moorhead to sign a con-

tract to coach next year, but he has refused to give a definite answer. The Sewing Machine Agents' Strike.

A meeting of the Singer Sewing Machine Agents' Union, a number of whose members are on strike for recognition of the union, was held yesterday at Metropolitan Hall, 64 East Fourth street. It was announced that the strike was on in Philadelphia and would be extended to Chicago

plied to the payment of the loans. More "There is no message of love, affection I'LL SHOOT YOU, SAID HURLEY

DIRECTOR WAS ARRUPT WITH GOW, MAXWELL AND CAMPBELL.

His Friends Say the Three Confessed Because Hurley Forced Them to Confess and Turned Over Their Property to the Borough Bank Under His Direct Threats

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for William Gow, the indicted Borough Bank director, having issued on Saturday a statement in defence of his client and attacking other directors of the institution, notably William S. Hurley, it was decided yesterday afteroon at a meeting of Mr. Hurley's friends at the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, that a statement should be issued telling the facts in the case. Mr. Littleton in his statement for Gow said: "At the meeting of the directors of the bank Mr. Gow was abused and assailed by Mr. Hurley in a manner which under ordinary circumstances would require that Hurley be either throttled or thrown out of the room. Mr. Gow patiently bore the attacks of this man, and as showing his real concern for the depositors he made over to the bank several hundred thousand dollars worth of property, leaving himself absolutely nothing."

At the meeting of Mr. Hurley's friends at the Clarendon Hotel yesterday afternoon the statement replying to Mr. Littleton was prepared under the personal direc-tion of Samuel S. Whitehouse, Mr. Hurley's personal attorney. The statement was as

follows: "It is true that Mr. Hurley was abrupt in his treatment of Gow. It is true that Mr. Hurley went at Gow hammer and tongs. As a matter of unadorned fact, Mr. Hurley threatened to shoot Gow, Campbell and Maxwell unless they made restitution to the bank. It is furthermore true that under Mr. Hurley's threats to shoot them Gow. Campbell and Maxwell turned over to the bank \$787,000 worth of property. Mr. Hurley was a director in the owning 200 shares of its stock. Gow practically owned the bank, having over 1,000 shares of its stock. Maxwell was president, Campbell was cashier, and Gow ran the entire bank. There was a conspiracy of silence on the part of Gow, Maxwell and Campbell to keep their fellow directors plutely in the dark as to their looting of this bank. The first that Mr. Hurley knew that the bank was in trouble was when the Oriental National and Canced that it could not continue to clear for the Borough Bank. Mr. Hurley was thunderstruck at this announcement. He called on the Oriental Bank people, only to ascertain that the decision was final. He then called upon the State Banking Department, upon Gow and then upon Mr. Vanderlip. Hurley could not save the bank. Gow vouchsafed no explanation of the cause

"Mr. Hurley then as second vice-president of the bank summoned all of the directors to meet at the bank. There were present besides Maxwell, Campbell and Gow, Paul Grout, attorney for the bank, Mr. Whitehouse, attorney for Mr. Hurley, and the following directors: William J. Buttling. Representative John J. Fitzgerald, Augustus Helm, Thomas Martin, David Hutton, W. T. Diefendorf, R. J. Cudihy and Vice-President Weishman. There was also present an official stenographer. Mr. Hurley started right in and went at Maxwell, Campbell and Gow. He told them to their faces that they had used the bank's money evidently for their private speculations and that he would shoot all three of them unless they made restitution of every dollar that they could lay their hands on, or of every piece of property that they could turn over to the bank in behalf of the depositors. One by one, Gow, Maxwell and Campbell made their confessions to their fellow directors. They made these confessions because Mr. Hurley forced them to wrung out of these three men to the utter stonishment of all present. It is true that Mr. Hurley did not mince words in dealing with these three conspirators, Maxwell, Gow and Campbell. It was not a time for gentle words. Mr. Hurley and his fellow directors who were present were almost crushed by the confessions of Gow, Campbell and Maxwell. These confessions were all taken down by the stenographer. They are in existence to-day. Not one of the directors present at that meeting, Hurley, Buttling, Fitzgerald, Helm, Martin, Hutton, Diefendorf, Cudihy and Weishman, knew a single thing of the transactions of Gow. Campbell and Maxwell until that time, so complete, so entire had been the conspiracy of silence between Gow, Campbell and Maxwell and so thorough had been the confidence placed in Gow, Campbell and

Maxwell. "It is true that Mr. Hurley led the attack on Gow, Campbell and Maxwell, and it is true that he threatened to shoot them unless they disgorged and turned over to the bank's depositors every dollar they had on earth. But it is also true that all of the directors were equally aroused to the deepest pitch of anger, and it is furthermore true that Director Martin coincided with Mr. Hurley that it was a time for somebody to be shot. If Mr. Littleton feels that Mr. Hurley under the circumstances was severe in his methods with Gow, he is perfectly welcome to his conviction. Mr. Hurley forced these men to turn over to the bank's depositors property which with care will realize a hundred cents on the dollar. This property would never have been turned over to the bank's depositors except for the aggressive attitude of Mr Hurley toward Gow, Maxwell and Campbell. Mr. Littleton is also welcome to any comfort he can have from this statement as to how Mr. Hurley forced Gow, Maxwell and Campbell to make restitution of \$767,000 worth of property to the bank's depositors. Possibly if Mr. Littleton had been present at the meeting of the directors in question he would have thought twice before issuing his statement."

James J. Hill's New City of St. James

Matched by His Railway Rival. TACOMA, Dec. 1.-Harriman will be the ame of the most important new town on the Union Pacific extension now building from Portland to Tacoma. It will be fiftyfive miles from Tacoma and ninety-five from Portland. Harriman will be the junction point for several Harriman and Chicago, Mitwaukee and St. Paul branches.

The name for the town was selected by D. Farrol, Harriman's manager in this tate, who recently returned from a con-State, who recently returned from a conference with flarriman in New York.

This action matches the naming of the new town of the Hill railroads St. James, presumably after James J. Hill. It is near the mouth of the Columbia opposite Astoria and will be made an important sea

Governor Sends Governor Biggest Apple. New Haven, Dec. 1.—Gov. Mead of Washington picked out the biggest apple he could find in his State and sent it to the Governor of Connecticut. It got here yesterday with Commissioner James H. MacDonald, who has just returned from a month's trip to the Pacific. It weighed two pounds and it was twenty inches in circumference. WHAT HAGAN DID SAY.

Verbatim Report of His Speech With Reference to Tammany and Bryan. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.-The speech which J. J. Hagan, Tammany district leader made at the Bryan dinner in Washington last week, in which he in a way pledged the support of that organization to Mr. Bryan. has aroused much interest and led to the suggestion that Leader Murphy might possibly discipline Mr. Hagan. Mr. Hagan has said that he could not recall exactly what his remarks were. A verbatim report of his remarks was made at the time and the following is what he had to say with reference to Tammany and Bryan:

"I believe that the time has come when another great man, another great savior of the people, like Thomas Jefferson, should be put forward, and I, as a Democrat from that great city (New York) say to you that the Democratic party has such a man in its ranks in the personality of that ster-ling Democrat, that Jeffersonian Democrat William Jennings Bryan. [Great cheers and applause.] Fellow Democrats, it is with a feeling of gratification that at this great demonstration to-night I am per-mitted to mention the name of that great great demonstration to-night I am permitted to mention the name of that great Democrat for the high and exaited position of President of the United States and to touch on some of the serious questions which concern us as Democrats. But I will take up only a short time this evening because there are other speakers to follow. The Democrats of the State of New York recommend to you, my friends, that if you take the trusts and the tariff question as the paramount questions in this coming national campaign the result can only be one thing—that is a glorious victory for the cause of Democracy. \*\*\* If you take Mr. Bryan as a standard bearer in the national campaign and make the tariff and the trusts the paramount issues there can be no other result than victory for our party and our cause. [At this point there were loud cries for Bryan and Mr. Hagan was interrupted while the toastmaster appealed to the guests to hear Mr. Hagan through.] Continuing, the speaker said:

"If these issues are made paramount the New York delegation going to the national "If these issues are made paramount the New York delegation going to the national convention will insist upon the nomination of William J. Bryan, because the rank and file of the State are in favor of his nomina-

file of the State are in favor of his nomina-tion. [Loud cheers.] If that plan be adopted on the 4th of March, 1908, your splendid Washington will be teeming with Tammany braves, with their squaws and pappooses, whose cries will be heard from the White House to the Capitol and will be echoed from the hills of old Virginia, and during the ensuing four years of Demo-cratic supremacy the children of our glori-ous country will be amused by the 'Bryan tigers' instead of the 'Teddy bears.' [Great laughter and applause.]

FISHING WITH STOVEPIPE.

laughter and applause.]

The Secret Explained of How Johnson Got So Many Bullheads in the Passaic. CALDWILL, N. J., Dec. 1.-Abram Johnson's secret of just how he has succeeded in catching a plentiful supply of catfish

from the Passaic River when other fisher-

men could get scarcely any at all is out at

Johnson is a farmer residing on a small place in what is known as the Big Pine Meadows, midway between Pine Brook and Singac. A large spring hole near the Johnson home is always kept stocked with catfish and any one desiring a mess could be supplied. People living for miles around patronized the old man, for since the advent of German carp in the Upper Passaic cat-

of German carp in the Upper Passaic catfish have grown scarcer every year. The
wonder has been where Johnson secured
catfish when no one else could.

Charles Henderson of Caldwell went
ducking in the Big Pine on Saturday and
in order to be early on the ground went
down Friday night. He slept in a hay barrack near the river, getting out after the
birds at the first streak of dawn. Early
as Henderson had arisen, Johnson was up
still earlier, for the hunter saw the fisherman heading down to the riverbank just
as he was crawling from his hay bed. Henderson struck out for a slough running derson struck out for a slough running out from the river where he thought ducks might be found. What was his surprise on reaching the bank of the slough to see Johnson paddling in from the river.

Proceeding to a stake in the middle of the slough, Johnson pulled up from the depths of the water a length of stovepipe, one and of which was closed. From the the fisherman extracted two fine cat-He proceeded to several other stakes. where the operation was repeated. From a number of these stovepipes eels as well as catfish were taken. Henderson asked for an explanation.
"Catfish and eels," Johnson said, "don't

like the daylight, preferring the darkest holes they can find. If there are no heles handy when it gets light they will burrow in the mud. I simply furnish them with dark holes to hide in, that's all." Johnson has kept a large number of arti-ficial caverns in the most likely places for catfish up and down the river for a mile or two from his home.

JERSEY ASSEMBLYMAN DIES. Daniel, J. Brady Was on an Inspecting Tour in Ohio.

ARRON, Ohio, Dec. 1.-Assemblym Daniel J. Brady of Bloomfield, N. J., died suddenly to-night at Barberton, where he and Miss Ida Schilling and Miss Edith Stinger, both of Cleveland, had been visiting at the home of Miss Stinger's brother. The three had walked about two miles to a street car line, when Mr. Brady became ill. He was in the State as chairman of an industrial committee and had just completed an investigation of conditions at the Newburg Asylum, Cleveland, and the Cleveland Boys' Home, besides visiting Cincinnati and Toledo institutions, his purpose being the improvement of conditions in New Jersey institutions. Miss Schilling fesides at 5928 Frontier avenue, Cleveland, and is connected with the Cleveland Garment Workers Union.

Daniel James Brady was elected to the Assembly on the Democratic ticket a year ago, but was defeated for reelection. He was a native of New Brunswick, N. J., and was 50 years old. He was employed in a hat factory in Belleville and lived in Hill street, Watsessing, with his wife and a son. He was a member and national director of the United Hatters of America. He was a member of the Bloomfield Board of Trade.

WOMAN'S LONG PLUNGE TO DEATH Leaps From Fourth Story Window of Hos

pital While Suffering From Nerves BALTIMORE, Dec. 1 .- Miss Minnie Rudisill, 35 years old, under treatment at the Union Protestant Hospital for nervous trouble, leaped from her room on the fourth floor of that institution and died shortly

She had been at the hospital only two days and was to have returned to her home last night. She was etherized yesterday for treatment. The doctors say she had entirely last night. She was etherized yesterday for treatment. The doctors say she had entirely recovered from that operation but it was deemed unwise for her to travel then.

This morning she told her nurse that she was worried because of her inability to pay for her room and treatment. This is believed to have been a delusion.

The nurse left the room soon after that

The nurse left the room soon after that and Miss Rudisill took advantage of her absence to leap from the window. The Coroner rendered a verdict of suicide while temporarily insine.

Bookmaker Manheister Did Not Die by

Violence. Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon performe an autopsy yesterday on the body of Mever Manheimer, the bookmaker, and decided that his death was due to natural causes.
A burial permit was granted to Mrs. Ettie
Seligman of 155 Clinton street, the dead
man's niece, as neither of the women who
asked for the body on Saturday renewed
her claims yesterday. \$69,000,000 FOR NEW SHIPS

SECRETARY METCALF ASKS FOR FOUR BATTLESHIPS

and Four Scout Crainers of the Chester Type—Largest Appropriation Ever Pro-posed for Naval Increase at One Time —The Cruise of the Battleship Floct. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.-In his annual re-

port to the President, which was made sublic to-day, Secretary of the Navy Metcalf recommends that Congress at its coming session appropriate \$69,270,000 for the construction of new ships. This is the largest appropriation ever asked for by any Secretary of the Navy for naval increase time and is about two-thirds of the total annual appropriation for the entire naval establishment, including construction, in the last few years. Secretary Metcalf's recommendation is based on the reports of the General Board of the Navy and the Board of Construction. The General Board first took up the subject of naval increase and made a recommendation for an increase amounting to \$82,000,000. This report was then considered by the Board on Construction, which raised the Hmit of cost on many of the vessels, the increase aggregating \$7,270,000. In general, as to the limit of cost. Secretary Metcalf has followed the suggestions of the Board on Construction rather than the report of the General Blazza His recognized his for the Board. His recommendation is for the following stips:

a submarines of the Octopus type.

1 ammunition ship.
1 repair ship.
2 mine laying ships (conver-sion and equipment of two cruisers new on the Navy List).

\$69,270,000 In commenting upon the building programme Secretary Metcalf says it is true that our navy at the present time is the second in efficiency, but he declares that this position cannot long be maintained unless Congress shall authorize additional ships. He points out that our position is largely due to the fact that our sea fighting strength has been increased by the completion and delivery of several new battleships and cruisers of the largest and most approved type, and he adds that it is of the ighest importance that the old and obsolete ships should be replaced by modern vessels. He gives his approval to the "all big gun ship" of the Delaware type. The four ships recommended in his report

are like the Delaware. Mr. Metcalf shows that while the American navy is strong in battleships there are three places where it is weak and where other great naval Powers are outstripping the I nited States in the matter of construction. These defects are found in the insufficient number of destroyers, submarines and colliers. In regard to the colliers he declares that the navy is wonfully deficient. To meet these deficiencies he recommends the construction of ten destroyers, four submarines of the Octopus type, the same as recommended as the esult of competitive tests, and four fleet colliers. If these colliers were authorized to be built at Government vards on the Atlantic coast their construction would

Atlantic coast their construction would give permanent employment, he says, to a large force of efficient men. It is understood that this recommendation is made in order to provide work for the navy yards while the Atlantic fleet is on its long cruise to the Pacific.

Secretary Metoalf does not recommend that one of the proposed colliers be constructed on the Pacific coast for the reason that yards there will have all the work they can do on the battleships, and furthermore that the matter of labor is a serious problem. Already there is an appropriation available Already there is an appropriation available for the building of a collier at the Mare

Island yard, but owing to the lack of labor its construction has not been begun.

The Secretary says there is no reason why we should not build big ships as quickly as other nations, and points to the rapidity with which the Japanese Ibuki and the English Dreadnought were turned out.

He includes in his report also a brief summary of the naval building programme of the different Powers and says:

In foreign shipbuilding programmes of the current year the characteristic feature of all is the presence of battleships of heavy dis-placement, destroyers and submarines, and, with the German excepted, the omission of armored cruisers. The speed and displace-ment of battleships are increasing in all countries, and there is a marked tendency toward a reduction in the number of calibres of gues composing the armament. The armament of the latest type of battleships is composed of heavy turret guns and of maller guns intended for defence or against torpedo craft. The latter, moreover, are increasing in calibre to such a degree that in some ships of recent design they are of the same calibres that were used but a few years

ago for the intermediate battery. The Secretary comments upon The Secretary comments upon the absence of armored cruisers in these programmes, and no vessels of this type are recommended in his report, the reason being that the latest type of the reason being that the latest type of armored cruiser has practically merged into the battleship, so that the distinction has almost disappeared. Mr. Metcalf sliows that England is building three new Dreadnoughts, five destroyers, twelve torpedo boats and twelve submarines; France is building a large number of destroyers and submarines; Germany is building battleships, destroyers and submarines, as are also Japan, Russia, Italy and Austria.

Mr. Metcalf discusses at some length the subject of submarine torpedo boats. After telling of the Newport tests to determine the efficiency of boats offered in competition he quotes as follows from the board's report:

poard's report:

It is the unanimous opinion of this board that the Octopus is the superior boat presented for tests, and furthermore that she is equal to the best boat now owned by the United States and under contract. The board is also of the opinion that a boat generally similar to the Octopus but larger would be a superior naval weapon.

He recommends four boats of the Octopus type, but larger, to cost \$350,000 each.
Commenting upon the rule to assign younger officers to important commands ecretary says:

In pursuance of one of the most important n pursuance of one of the most important recommendations repeatedly urged during the last four years for younger men in im-portant commands of squadrons and ships, the Department has adopted a policy that will utilize to the best advantage the services of the youngest officers in command grades that existing laws provide. In brief, the plan is to give battleships only to those cap-tains who will have, after their term in command of a ship, two years or more to serve in flag rank. This plan went into effect early in the year with the assignment of commanding officers to battleships nearing completion or about to be commissioned, and subsequent details to commands have followed this rule. Of the cruise of the battleships to the Pacific the Secretary's only comment is contained in the following:

During the first stay of the, Atlantic fleet at Jamestown a plan long under considera-tion was made public to send the fleet on a voyage to the Pacific as a substitute for the comparatively short cruising and the harbor work which the fleet has engaged in for the winter season of the last six or more years. Shortage of officers and men made it neceseary some time age to discentinge all train-ing ship cruises, so that recruits now pass to general service with only a few me

training, all given on shore. Although by this system the recruits may not so soon become familiar with their sea duties their development will be sounder and better, their sea experience being acquired by long oruises in regular service, as in the coming voyage to the Pacific. Mobility and expert gunnery are the essential qualities of an efficient naval force. Neither can be dispensed with, nor can asdeficiency in one be tolerated more than in the other, nor can one be developed at the expense of the other without impairing the efficiency of the whole. Of late devotion to gunnery has somewhat disturbed the balance, but the Pacific cruise will restore this, affording ample opportunity for training in naval seamanship, besides taötics, and experience for all concerned in the many features of the movement of large naval force to a distance.

large naval force to a distance.

Among the other recommendations contained in the report are the following:
For the elimination of the provision which restricts the Department from awarding to one contractor more than one battleship and one destroyer, or two destroyers for a modification of the statute which makes forfeiture of citizenship a penalty for desertion.

For the establishment of a form of government for Guam and also for the island of Tutulla, Samoa.

For an increase in the compensation of clerks and civilian employees at the Navy Department and at the various yards.

For legislation which will authorize the Department to accept and care for gifts

For legislation which will authorize the Department to accept and care for gifts such as silver services and other tokens presented to ships of the navy. In an appendix to his report Mr. Metcalf shows that articles to the value of nearly a quarter of a million dollars have been so presented and that their status and ownership have never been defined.

For the addition of two Vice-Admirals to the list of officers.

Concerning the recent criticism of naval construction the report says:

From time to time, in the public press, and even among naval officers, criticism is made concerning our naval material. Investigation has almost invariably developed the fact, however, that such criticism is based largely upon misinformation, and in most cases rests upon the attempt to compare the designs of ten or more years ago with what might have been accomplished had the designers of the earlier period been able to anticipate and take advantage of all subsequent developments in naval material. Criti-ciem of this character is unfair, without resultant advantage, and may be dismissed without comment.

The report concludes with high compliment to Assistant Secretary Newberry for his efficient work and also to the General Board, of which Admiral Dewey is president.

GOMPERS APPEALS TO C. E. U. To Support in Fight Against Manufacturers-Labor Scandal Brewing.

The cooperation of labor bodies throughout the country was asked yesterday by President Compers of the American Federation of Labor in his fight against the injunction applied for by President Van Cleave of the Buck's Stove and Range Company of St. Louis, who is also president of the National Association of Manufacturers. The injunction is to restrain Gompers from publishing the name of the company in the we don't patronize" list of the official organ of the federation.

A circular was read from Gompers at yesterday's meeting of the Central Fed-erated Union. It says in part:

The court will soon give a decision on the egal issue which has been raised. continue to maintain that we have the right o publish the name of the Buck's Stove and Range Company upon the "We don't patronize Should we be enjoined by the courts from doing so the merits of the case will not be altered, nor can any court decision take away from any man the right to bestow his | Declare a Shutdown Until Labor and the patronage where he pleases. Mr. Van Cleave, president of the Buck's Stove and Range Com pany, also president of the National Associa tion of Manufacturers, is raising a war fund of a million and a half dollars to critch organized labor. You already know the ac tempts that have been made with a part of that money to assassinate the character of the active men in the labor movement, to corrupt and buy them over, much of which was exposed at the recent Norfolk convention of the American Federation of Labor, and more of which will be published in a pamphlet about to be issued. Bear in mind that you have a expended.

The letter was received and file and James P. Holland, C. F. U file and James P. Holland, C. F. U. delegate to the convention, referred to the fight between Gompers and the National Association of Manufacturers in an official report to the convention. Holland said in his report that when Gompers defended himself in open meeting from the charges made by the national association and others was received with cheers. Holland continued:

I never saw any one receive a better reception. He read a proposition made by a man on behalf of the National Association of Manufacturers, which he repudiated and which was to the effect that if he made certain statements implicating a number of people in the labor movement he could be well provided for during his life. He could hardly speak for applause, when he came to that charges.

After the meeting was over Holland said:
"There will be an inquiry about five or six representatives of labor unions who are mixed up with the manufacturers association in the attacks on Gompers and other officers of the American Federation of Labor."

Wells Farge Co. Gets Into Pitisburg. PITISBURG, Dec. 1.-The Wells Fargo Express Company to-day began handling business in and out of Pittsburg, making the long connection from Butler, Pa., forty miles, by trolley car, it having been blocked from a railroad entrance by competing con-cerns. Special express cars are run over the Pittsburg and Butler street railway.

GRAPE-NUTS

**PUT AWAY PICKLES** Mathematician Figures Out the Food

If anyone requires a clear head it is the eacher of mathematics. He must reason in the abstract as it were, and full concentration of mind is necessary if correct results are to be forthcoming.

An Ohio man writes: "I am a teacher of mathematics and for 15 years prior to four years ago I either took a lunch composed of cold sandwiches. pickles, etc., to school or hurried home

and quickly ate a hot dinner. "The result was I went to my afternoon work feeling heavy, dull of brain and generally out of sorts. Finally I learned about Grape-Nuts and began to use it for my noon-day lunch

"From the first I experienced a great change for the better. The heavy, unpleasant feeling and sour stomach caused by the former diet disappeared. The drowsy languor and disinclination to work soon gave way to a brightness and vim in my afternoon work, a feeling entirely new to me.

Oriental Rugs, Florentine Mirrors, Mahogany Dining Room Suites, Suit of Armer, Tubular Chiming Hall Clock, Upright Case Piano, Apollo Piano Player, &c.

To be sold off Wednesday, December 4, and following days at two o clock each day.

new to me.
"My brain responded promptly to the requirements put upon it, and what is of more importance, the results have been

lasting and more satisfactory the longer I have used Grape-Nuts as a food.

"My wife had been suffering from weak stomach accompanied by sick headaches nearly all her life. She is invariably relieved of these when she sticks to Grape-Nuts, either eaten dry or with milk. Her stomach has gradually grown stronger and her headaches less frequent since she began to eat Grape-Nuts." "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Ettle Creek, Mich. Read the booklet, "The Read to Wellville," in pkgs.



We have as much circulation in a single State as many well-known pub-lications have in the whole United States.

One of our difficulties is getting advertisers to appreciate the real size of the circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

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Silver . . . . Manu'actured and So'd only by ARTHUR HOWARD

(Incorporated) 4 WEST 40 Silvers niths

## VICHY CELESTINS Avoid substitutes so-called "VICH

GOLDFIELD MINE OWNERS ANGRY .

Smelters Make Terms. GOLDFIELD, Nev., Dec. 1.—The Mine Owners Association of Goldfield has adopted the following resolution:

"Kesotved, That the mines of Goldfield District remain closed until the present financial crisis is relieved, or until local labor conditions are settled to the satisfaction of the operators of this district, and until the smelters will treat Goldfield ores at a rate which will warrant the mine owners of this district to recommence The Goldfield Chamber of Co begun war upon the smelter trust and will carry the war to Washington. It alleges that the smelters are boycotting Nevada.

DIED.

BLOODGOOD.—At Dobbs Ferry, December 1, Preeman Bloodgood, third son of Freeman Bloodgood, Jr., and Sarah A. Bloodgood, aged

CHURCHILL - Of typhoid fever, at Boosevelt Has pital, on November 30, 12.7. James Satrill, son of the late William Curt, and Caroline Sherrill Courcbill, in the 47th year of his age Funeral service at the residence of H. L. Cam-mann, Putnam av., Greenwica, Conn., on M. 2day. December 2, 9 7. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 17:07 interment at convinience of the family Washington, D. C., and S. attle, Wash., papers

ARY. Rena Dula Cary, wife of W. Eugene Gary, Jr., and daugnter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Dula, after

a brief illness. Funeral from the home of her parents, 1073 5th av. and North Carolina papers please copy. RACE .- On November 35, 19.7, at 119 fliverside Drive, Jane S. Grace, vidow of Frederick & trace, and daughter of the late Issue Menu. In her 62th year. Funeral services on Tuesday morning, Occomber

3. at 11 o'clock. Interne it at convenience of SHRADY.—On November 33, 4827, Coorge F Sarady, M. D., at his residence, 312 5th av. Funeral service at the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Madison av. and 57th st., on Tuesday, December 3, at 2 P. M.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Fifth Auction Avenue Rooms Incorpora'ed.

NOS. 323-341 4TH AV., S. E. COR. 25TH ST. WILLIAM A. FINN, Auctioneer. Now on exhibition. By order of

MESSRS. COUDERT BROS .. Attorneys. Elaborately carved Rosewood Suites, a set of twelve Colonial Dining Chairs; Highboy, Duncan Fyfe Table, Dutch Chiming Hall Clock, Carrara Marble Busts Washington and Franklin, handsome Brass Andirons and Fenders. Water Colors, Oil Paintings, Proof Etchings, &c.; also,

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EUROPEAN PORCELAINS, BRONZES AND ORNAMENTS; Also BEAUTIFUL EMBROIDERED SCREENS, KIMONOS, HANGINGS, IN TAPESTRY AND CUT VELVET; ADAMS

SUITE, LOUIS XVI. GOLD CONSOLES, FINE SILK CURTAINS. SPECIAL NOTICE.—On Wednesday. Dec. ets. 19.7, there shall be offered for sale certain goods rot called for by purchasers at sales held prior to Nov. 18, 19.7.

ABE RUEINOVZ, auctioneer, seits all week Japanese brie a brac, ell paintings, 887 Broadway. Brooklyn, N., V.

SORGUES & LEVY, auctioneers, sell painting and bric-a-brac evenings 7:30 P. M. 79 Cortlands of

M. SOVA, auctioneer, sells noon and even D. COHEN, auct., sells all this week Japa bric-a-brac at 391 Broadway, Brooklyn.